2015 JUN 29 PM 5:13

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

City of Biloxi
Public Water Supply Name

0240001, 0240036, 0240084
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH.** *Please check all boxes that apply.*

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: ***(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)***

- ☒ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
- ☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- ☒ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- ☒ Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 6/19/'15, 6/25/'15, 6/29/'15

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used mailed to all water department costomers.

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/19/2015

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: 6/29/2015

- ☒ As a URL (Provide URL _____)
- ☒ As an attachment
- ☐ As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. ***(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)***

Name of Newspaper: The Biloxi-D'Iberville Press

Date Published: 6/25/2015

CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** Date Posted: 6/29/2015

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

www.biloxi.ms/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/WaterQuality2015.pdf

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

[signature], CAO
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/29/15
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:
water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Pascagoula Formation, Graham Ferry Formation and the Miocene Series Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Biloxi PWS have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tracey Forehand at 228-435-6271. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first, third, and last Tuesdays of each month at 1:30 PM at the Biloxi City Hall located at 140 Lameuse Street.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables to the right list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Biloxi works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Biloxi Water Well Listing

Health Dept Tag No	Facility Name	Street Address
240001-01	Maple Street	162 Maple St
240001-04	Hospital Water Well	1123 Bayview Ave
240001-05	Greater Ave	1680 Greater Ave
240001-06	Porter Ave	1682 Irish Hill Dr
240001-09	Old Bay Vista	2434 Bay Vista Dr
240001-10	Bradford St Well	768 Bradford St
240001-11	Debuys Water Well	262 Debuys Rd
240001-12	Kuhn St	195 Kuhn Street
240001-13	Iberville	205 Iberville Dr
240001-14	Park Circle Water Well	345 Park Dr
240001-15	Father Ryan	1352 Father Ryan Ave
240001-16	Pine Street Well	129 Pine St
240001-17	Tullis	369 Beach Blvd
240001-18	Lakeview	364 Lakeview
240036-02	North Riverview	11169 N Riviera Vue Dr
240036-03	Oaklawn	9339 Oaklawn Dr
240036-05	Hwy. 67 & Oaklawn	Hwy. 67 & Oaklawn Dr
240084-01	Rosewood	2181 Rosewood Dr
240084-04	South Hill	1991 South Hill Dr
240084-05	N Biloxi #1	2145 Popp's Ferry Rd
240084-06	Vee Street	Vee Street
240084-07	Cedar Lake Subdivision	11412 Pentow Dr
240084-08	Biloxi Sports Complex	765 Wells Dr

Test Results of City of Biloxi Public Water Systems 0240001, 0240036 & 0240084

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

- **Action Level** – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** – one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
- **Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter** – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Public Water System 240001 - Test Results								
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2014	.7	.5 – .7	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014	.0312	.0022 – .0312	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014	7.4	2 – 7.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2014	.429	.203 – .429	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011*	4	5	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposit
18. Selenium	N	2014	2.7	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2014	20	18 – 28	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
82. TTHM [total trihalomethanes]	N	2014	38.03	11.69 – 38.03	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2014	1.1	.28 – 2.7	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminants								
Chloromethane	N	2013*	0.394	No range	UG/L	0	MRL 0.2	Halogenated alkane; used as foaming agent, in production of other substances, and by-product that can form when chlorine used to disinfect drinking water
Chromium-6	N	2013*	0.045	0.039 – 0.045	UG/L	0	MRL 3.03	Naturally occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation
Strontium	N	2013*	37.346	7.479 – 37.346	UG/L	0.3	MRL 0.3	Naturally occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; colestous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide
Vanadium	N	2013*	.259	.21 – .259	UG/L		MRL 0.2	Naturally occurring elemental metal; used as vanadium pent oxide which is a chemical intermediate and a catalyst
Public Water System 240036 - Test Results								
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2014	.0028	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2014	15	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2014	.332	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2014	26	21 – 26	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
82. TTHM [total trihalomethanes]	N	2014	35.7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2014	1.20	.3 – 3	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Public Water System 240084 - Test Results								
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2014	.0028	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014	1.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2014	36	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2014	.338	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2014	22	19 – 22	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
82. TTHM [total trihalomethanes]	N	2014	26.92	13.1 – 26.92	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2014	1.6	.26 – 4	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminants								
Chromium-Total	N	2013*	1.975	No range	UG/L	0	MRL 3.03	Naturally-occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation
Strontium	N	2014	36.197	8.539 – 36.197	UG/L	0.3	MRL 0.3	Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; colestous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide
Vanadium	N	2013*	2.15	.209 – 2.15	UG/L		MRL 0.2	Naturally-occurring elemental metal; used as vanadium pent oxide which is a chemical intermediate and a catalyst

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.

Mayor Andrew "FoFo" Gilich and the Biloxi City Council
George Lawrence • Felix O. Gines • Dixie Newman • Robert L. Deming III
Paul A. Tisdale • Kenny Glavan • David Fayard

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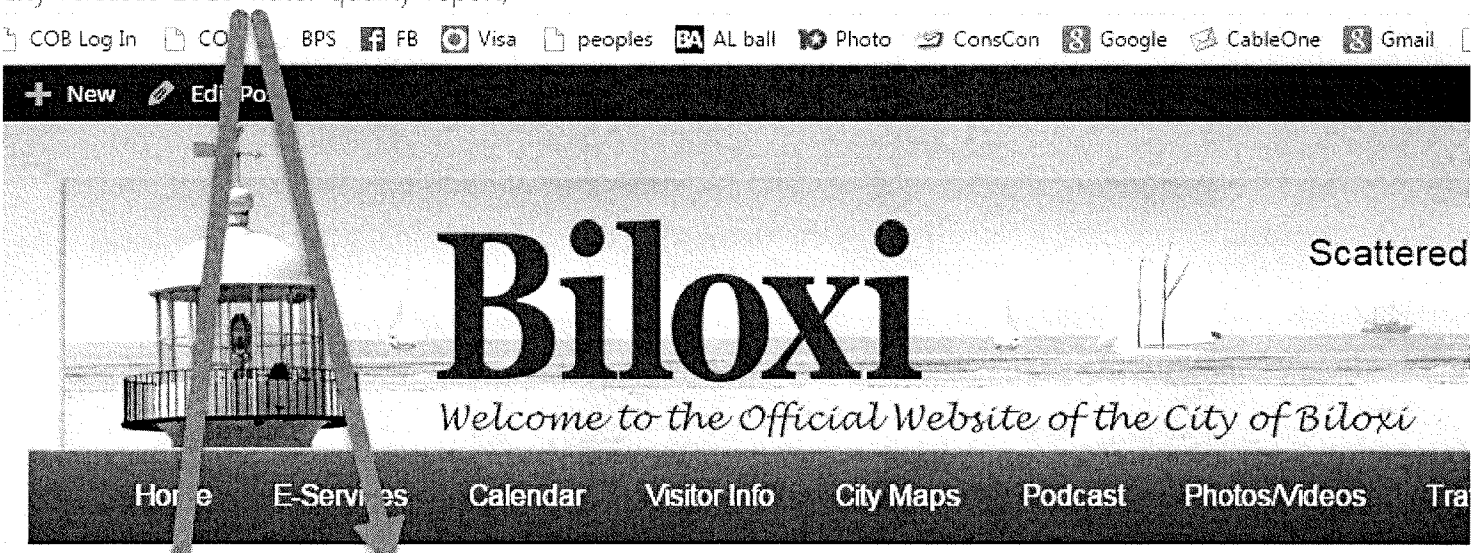
biloxi.ms.us



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City releases 2015 water quality report

JUNE 29, 2015 | *Edit* | *View Source*

Biloxi residents have known for years that they have some of the lowest water, sewer and garbage rates of any community in the state, and a new report confirms that the city's drinking water meets or exceeds federal and state requirements.

The city's Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water, a scorecard mandated by the sta Department of Health, has been mailed to the city's 14,432 water customers and was published last week in The Biloxi-D'Iberville Press. A copy of the new report – and reports for previous yea – can also be seen online.

The four-page consumer-confidence report provides "detailed information on the quality of water and related services, and determines the overall susceptibility that the source of our water faces from identified potential contaminants."

Biloxi's municipal water is provided by a series of city-maintained wells throughout the community.

Read the reports: To see a link to the 2015 report – and to see an archive of previous repo – click here.

Compare the bills: To see a 2011 comparison of water, sewer and garbage fees for Gulf Coast communities, click here.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

P.O. BOX 1209
BILOXI, MS 39533

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF HARRISON

Before me, the undersigned Notary Public of Harrison County, Mississippi, personally appeared **CINDY PICARD** who, being by me first duly sworn, did depose and say that she is a clerk of **THE BILOXI-D'IBERVILLE PRESS** newspaper published in Harrison County, Mississippi, and that publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 time in the following numbers and on the following dates of such paper, viz:

Vol. 43 No. 03 dated the 25 day of June 2015

Affiant further states on oath that said newspaper has been established and published continuously in said county for a period of more than twelve months next prior to the first publication of said notice.

Cindy Picard
Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 25th day of June, 2015.

Bethany R. Carron
NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI NOTARY PUBLIC (SEAL) 99312 BETHANY R. CARRON Commission Expires 06/07/2019 HARRISON COUNTY

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